DE News • •

May 11, 2001 - Iowa Department of Education - Ted Stilwill, Director

From the Director's desk:

- Legislative wrap-up
- Budget guarantee action needed

Now that the legislature has adjourned for the year – at least from its regular session – it will take the DE several weeks to review the major policy changes and how they will impact our services. Our goal will be to provide the information you need as quickly as possible. But we also must wait to see whether Governor Vilsack will accept or reject the many last-minute bills (namely the teacher quality proposal and our budgets) that were sent to him.

With that in mind, here is a quick wrap-up of the legislative highlights:

Teacher quality funding and policy Status: To the Governor for approval

- Teacher quality policy and funding both prevailed and are on their way to the Governor for approval.
- The House and Senate agreed to a full \$40 million in teacher quality funding, which is strongly supported by the Governor.
- About \$9 million of the \$40 million will go toward administration and introductory costs for such things as mentoring, induction and national board certification. More than \$31 million will go directly toward salary increases.
- The teacher quality policy reflects in general the agreements made during the past several months of bipartisan discussions. The five key components include mentoring and induction for beginning teachers; a 4-level career path;

- meaningful career development; teambased variable pay tied to student achievement; and regular performance evaluations.
- Because there has been much concern and confusion over the provisions and funding connected with this legislation, we will place a high priority on providing information on how districts can access these funds.

Appropriations

Status: To the Governor

It may be helpful to look at our appropriations using several different contexts -- first, the state budget as a whole; second, the education appropriation portion, which includes funding for DE activities, community colleges, and other education areas such as Regents; and third, the standing appropriations, where you'll find most of the K-12 funding, such as technology funding and education excellence.

- Overall, the state's budget is slated to be cut by more than \$300 million from the current level.
- The education appropriation cut is about \$60 million from \$980 million to \$920 million. That's the appropriation that funds community colleges (cut \$4.9 million), DE operations (cut \$363,000), IPTV (cut \$600,000) and various grants. There were also cuts in other appropriations in this bill such as college tuition grants, loans and work-study.
- Our education portions of the standing appropriations received about a \$40 million cut. Most severely affected were area education agencies, early childhood

intervention programs, school technology funding and education excellence.

It might be tempting to believe the education standings were cut by \$40 million so the \$40 million for teacher salary increases could be funded. This is not the case. They are using completely separate funds at this point and were not used as negotiating points for each other. The truth is, the standings (along with other appropriations) were going to suffer when the state revenue decline became serious. That was a certainty. At the same time, funding for teacher quality remained viable – albeit with many ups and downs along the way.

Other legislation:

Budget Guarantee

Status: Signed by the Governor for approval

Schools will be able receive a budget adjustment to ensure their regular program budget is equal to the prior year's.

To receive the additional spending authority for fiscal 02, local school boards must adopt a resolution by June 8 and send it to the Department of Management.

Allowable Growth

Status: Signed by the Governor

Sets allowable growth at 4% for the 2002-03 school year (fiscal 03).

Alternative Licensure

Status: To the Governor for approval

Allows for alternative licensure for K-12 administrators and teachers. For administrators, it is limited to superintendents in districts over 5,500 students; they would have to have a masters degree plus 10 years of management experience plus 12 semester hours of instruction plus a one-year internship.

For teachers, this option is limited to grades 9-12 shortage areas or a vocational educational field.

Compulsory Age

Status: Signed by Governor

Clarifies that a public school student who turns 16 on or after September 15 is considered of compulsory age until the end of the regular school calendar.

Charter schools

Status: Did not pass this year

Would have established pilot charter schools and pilot charter school districts in Iowa.

Energy costs

Status: Did not pass this year

Would have allowed school districts to seek SBRC approval to pay for increased utility costs.

Infrastructure private partnerships Status: Did not pass this year

Created pilot projects that pair private investors with school districts to share use of school facilities.

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